CHLDS' MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

The Shakspeare Fountain Dedicated at Stratford-on-Avon.

WINE, WIT AND ELOQUENCE.

Large Numbers of Distinguished

Guests Pay Tribute to the World's Greatest Poet-Holmes' Ode-Irving's Address.

The Shakespeare Fountain. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett,] STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Oct. 17. - [New Herald Cable-Special to Bre.]—The names of George William Childs and William Shakespeare will be indissolubly united after this day in this city where the editor's fountain and clock tower was added to the bard's memorials to glorify this historic spot. The Philadelphian's gift has already been described when the designs were adopted. As completed and this morning dedicated the gift is doubtless one of the most artistic fountains in the world as will be seen when from the several thousand photos now multiplying some will soon reach New York. After several days winter weather this morning came in as a Saint Martin's summer day with bright, warm sunshine. Early trains from London, Learnington, Worcester, Warwick, etc., brought throngs of sight-seers. On every side flags abounded, including the stars and stripes-fine specimens-which waved from spire, town hall and the mayoralty residence, where the chief magistrate, Sir Arthur Hodgson, had entertained Minister Phelps and Sir Theodore Martin, John Walter, proprietor of the Times, Sir Cunliffe Owen, Earl Delaware, Dr. McAulay and seven members from adjacent cities. At high noon a procession left the town hall for the march of a quarter of a mile to the fountain which fronts the square formed by the junction of several streets and is looked upon by Shakespeare's house. The procession, headed by the mayor and aldermen in full regalia escorting Mr. Irving and thirty guests, was preceded by a band playing a British patriotic air. Arrived at the variegated granite gift, Mayor Hodgson, in gorgeous robes and chain and presenting a decidedly classic face and figure, took a stand at the foot of the steps leading up to the drinking fountain and after reading a quaint letter from the poet Whittier, briefly explained the object of the gathering with eulogistic and well expressed references to Mr. Childs and complimentary allusions to America "the adopted country of Shakespeare." He introduced Minister Phelps as a representa tive of the government with diplomatic skill The latter's speech was short and dubious of meaning. Everybody awaited Irving who in the meantime had taken up a most dramatic pose on the second step inside the structure. partially leaning against the granite wingat which moment an instantanephotograph ought to have been taken of the entire group to be sent to Mr. Childs. Irving then, by request, stood within the dry basin. In dedicating the gift Irving with fine elecution made an address lasting a quarter of an hour, in the course of which he said as part of his perora-

ment I am happy to claim as my personal friend. Mr. George Childs is not only an enterprising and energetic Philadelphian, but he is also a man who has endeared himself to a very wide circle by many generous deeds. I do not wonder at his munificence, for to men like him it is second nature, but rejoice in the happy inspiration which prompted a gift so worthily to represent the common homage of two great people to the most famous man of their common race. The simple records of Statford show that this is the Mecca of American pllgrims and that the place which gave birth to Shakespeare is regarded as the mightiest and most enduring inspiration for the mother tongue." The following was his epilogue: "Let me conjure fancies; let me picture Shakespeare to-day returning from his bourne to find one upon the throne who rules with gentler sway than the great sovereign that he knew and yet whose reign has glories more beneficent than those of Elizabeth. We can try to imagine his emotion when he finds this dear England he loved so well expanded beyond seas, and we can at least be happy in the thought that when he had mastered the lessons of the conflict which divided us from our kinsmen in America he would be proud to set in Stratford this gift of a distinguished

tion: "The donor of this beautiful monu-

During the speech he referred to the following manuscript ode written for the occasion by Dr. Holmes:

American citizen; this memorial of our re-

union under the shadow of his undying

Welcome, thrice welcome is thy silvely Thou long imprisoned stream Welcome the tinkle of thy crystal beads

As plashing raindrops to the flowery meads, As summer's breath to Avon's whispering

From rock-walled channels, drowned in ray less night,

Leap forth to life and light; Wake from the darkness of thy troubled dream, And greet with answering smile the morn-

ing's beam ! No purer lymph the white-limbed Naiad knows Than from thy chalice flows:

Not the bright spring of Afric's sunny shores. Starry with spangles washed from golden ores.

Nor glassy stream Blandusia's fountain Nor wave translucent where Sabrina fair Braids her loose-flowing hair, Nor the swift current, stainless as it rose

Where chill Arveiron steals from Alpine snows. Here shall the traveler stay his weary feet To seek thy calm retreat; He eat high noon the brown-armed reaper

, when the shadows, lengthening from

the west. Call the mute song-bird to his leafy nest, Matron and maid shall chat the cares away

That brood o'er the day, While flocking round them troops of children meet,

And all the arches ring with laughter sweet. Here shall the steed, his patient life who spends

In toil that never ends, Hot from his thirsty tramp o'er hill and plain,

Plunge his red nostrils, while the torturing

Drops in loose loops beside his floating mane Nor the poor brute that shares his master's Find his small needs forgot,-

Exuest of humble, long-enduring friends,

Whose presence cheers, whose guardian care

Here lark and thrush and nightingale shall

And skimming swallows dip. And strange shy wanderers fold their lustrous plumes Fragrant from bowers that lent their sweet perfumes

Where Pæstum's rose or Persia's lilac blooms; Here from his cloud the eagle stoop to

drink At the full basin's brink, And whet its beak against its rounded lip,

His glossy feathers glistening as they drip. Here shall the dreaming poet linger long, Far from his listening throng,-Nor lute nor lyre his trembling hand shall

bring; Here no frail Muse shall imp her crippled

wing, No faltering minstrel strain his throat to

claim Whose tuneless voice would shame, Whose jangling chords with jarring notes would wrong

The nymphs that heard the Swan of Avon's

What visions greet the pilgrim's raptured What ghosts made real rise! The dead return,-they breathe,-they live

again, Joined by the host of Fancy's airy train, Fresh from the springs of Shakespeare's quickening brain!

The stream that slakes the soul's diviner thirst Here found the sunbeams first: Rich with his fame, not less shall memory prize

The gracious gift that humbler wants supplies.

O'er the wide waters reached the hand that gave To all this bounteous wave,

With health and strength and joyous beauty fraught; Blest be the generous pledge of friendship,

brought From the far home of brothers' love unbought! Long may fair Avon's fountain flow, en-

rolled With storied shrines of old, Castalia's spring, Egeria's dewy cave, And Horeb's rock the God of Israel clave!

Land of our Fathers, ocean makes us two, But heart to heart is true! Proud is your towering daughter in the west, Yet in her burning life-blood reign confest Her mother's pulses beating in her breast.

This holy fount, whose rills from heaven de scend, Its gracious drops shall lend,-Both foreheads bathed in that baptismal dew.

And love make one the old home and the new Then Dr. Macaulay, as a personal friend of Mr. Childs, and Irving, as representing the authorities, jointly turned on the water into a large drinking fountain for horses and cattle, a smaller one for dogs and an interior one for thirsty pedestrians, while simultaneously invisible hands from inside the clock tower set the hour and started the works. The first flow, however, was caught in a flat glass jar bought at the bar of Shakespeare inn hard by and handed by Sir Cunliffe Owens to Irving, to be by him presented in person to Mr. Childs. A striking incident occurred in a arge, white spitz dog, evidently astray and a stranger to the town, gravely joining the procession. Next he dignifiedly ensconced himself inside the fountain steps and listened in a couched attitude to the speeches, but when the water was turned on arose and approaching Mr. Irving uttered a slight back. The tragedian patted the animal amid anplause while J. C. Parkinson and Clement Scott graciously led the animal to the small trough who, however, realized the old maxim about leading a beast to water. Next the procession re-formed, the band playing "Hail Columbia," and turning their backs on the water to take wine and biscuits and face a delightful menu at luncheon in the town hall banqueting room, to enter which they filed past a life size statue of Shakspeare at the porch. Covers had been laid for 200 under the shadows cast by Gainsboro's celebrated picture of Garrick leaning against Shakespehre's bust, Wilkes' picture of Shakes peare and a full length portrait of good Queen Anne. The menu was of aldermanic proportions, consisting of thirty differing relishes with a generous supply of bottles of six species of wine, and every dish on the menu illustrated by apt Shakspearian lines.

I give three apt ones, viz: "To the gelatines of pigeons with mushcooms." This from Henry II. "Some pigeons, Davy, and any little keck-

shaws, tell William the cook," from the same To salads, "Salad was born to do me good," and to tongue, this from the Merchant of Venice: "Silence is only commendable in a neat tongue dried." The royal toasts were fully honored. Minister Phelps eulogized President Cleveland and gallantly referred to Mrs. Cleveland. Dr. Macaulay and then Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen responded to the health of Mr. Childs, but the best speech was by Irving, responding to the memory of Shakespeare, concluding thus: "Ladies and Gentlemen: In a few days I sail for the great country where any worthy representation of Shakespeare on the stage commands as stauch support from the public as in our own land. I shall carry, as your embassador to Mr. Childs, your enthusiastic appreciation of his generous gift. To-day's ceremony has given infinite pleasure to all for it has renewed our hallowed inspirations with the mighty dead, and has reminded two great nations of the bond which no calamitycan dissolve and believe me it will make every actor in the worldwide sphere of Shakspeare's influence prouder than ever of the calling which I have the privilege of representing here. During the feast a telegram arrived from the queen at Balmoral referring Childs in pleasant congratulations. In response to a call John Wal-ter spoke a few offhand words referring to Childs' hospitality to himself when in America and applying to Childs the line as one taking the tide at the flood which led him on to fortune. Next turning towards Mayor Hodgson he said: "We were boys at

Eton. Until to-day we have not met in half a century. He was known at school as Trump,' Hodgson. When I saw him to-day my salutation was, 'How d'ye do, Trump.' Certainly, along with M. Child, as I tun from the fountain to the banquet, he has proven a very trump." This took the guests and all separated with the line, aptly chosen at the end

of the menu card, from "All's Well That Ends Well;" "A good traveler is something at the latter end of a dinner."

Soldiers Rioting. GIBRALTAR, Oct. 17 .- Serious riots occurred here between Irish and English soldiers. Many rioters were injured. Several arrests have been made. The streets are guarded by

A CABINET ROW BREWING.

Bayard Says That Either He or the Attorney General Must Go.

GARLAND'S ABILITY QUESTIONED.

The Supreme Court Says Quin Bohannon Must Surrender or Be Captured Before It Can Render a Decision.

Trouble in the Official Household. Washington, Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Either Mr. Bayard or Mr. Garland will have to leave the cabinent. So Mr. Bayark himself says most emphatically. This is becauce the new district attorney for Alaska in the suit against the English seal fishing vessels takes up a line of argument which controverts almost if not every point brought out and relied upon by Bayard in the fisheries despute with Canada and England. Secretary Bayard's friends (and perhaps it would be just as proper to say the secretary himself), think that Garland is no good. They say he is not a good lawyer, and they even intimate that he is "on the make" and always has been. They say he was "on the make" in the Pan-Electric business and intimate that he is now working into the hands of the Alaska Fur company and declare there is no other explanation for the conduct of his new attorney for Alaska. They also say that if Garland had any sense and the feeling and delicacy of a gentleman he would have resigned long ago. When the Pan-Electric matter was up and Garland made his report to the president the latter said it was satisfactory to him, although the press friendly to him, as well as the opposition press, took an entirely different view of it. But Bayard's friends say Garland rested contentedly under the president's indorsement and did not resign. Later on the president offered him the position of member of the inter-state railway commission for two years. They say that Garland bragged of this as an indorsement, but if he had any feeling of delicacy he would have understood it rightly, namely, as an invitation to resign the attorner generalship, but as he didn't and has kept up his connection with parties pursuing private objects, Secretary Bayard's friends say that the president must choose between Garland and Bayard as soon as he returns from his swing around the circle. Garland has not many friends, but those he has say that Bayard is puffed up with his imagined self-importance to a degree where he listened to no sense and argument, that Bayard knows a great deal less than a secretary of state ought to know and that while his ap-pointment was down to Delaware's credit he is no credit to Delaware at all. It seems to disinterested parties that both Garland and Bayard are right and that Cleveland might get along without both of them

A Chance For Printers to Kick. Washington, Oct 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-On the 1st of next month the Washington Post and the Washington Critic will change from folio to quarto sheets. It is the intention of the publishers at present to set their papers largely by the use of the lynotype machine, and they expect thereby to materially reduce the cost of composition The Typographical union of this city does not propose that they shall do anything of the kind, however. This union is one of the strongest in the country and up to the present time has been able to secure anything that it has set out to gain. Yesterday the Sunday edition of the Post contained a sup plement which was entirely set by this new machine. The printers insisted that the composition on the 60,000 ems which the sheet contained must be paid for at the usual rates, and the publishers were compelled to accede to the demands. It is said that if an attempt is made to use the new machine in the setting of the two papers to any great extent the result will be a strike, which will be sustained by the government printing office employes. If this threat is carried out the cost of composition to the publishers will either be increased to something like 72 cents per 1,000 ems or they will have to get along without the aid of the machine. They will in all probability accept the latter alternative.

The Mormons. Washington, Oct. 17.—The annual report of Governor West, of Utah territory, estimates the population nearly at 200,000 and the assessed taxable valuation of property at \$35,865,865. Commercial affairs are in a prosperous condition, agricultural products abundant and of excellent grade, the stock interest flourishing and the mining outlook promising. The governor recommends the repeal of that part of the alien land law which relates to mines. To the discussion of the subject of statehood for Utah the gov ernor devotes considerable space. He says the movement was inaugurated by the leaders of the Mormon people and their repre-sentatives alone took part in the convention. He reviews past expressions and deeds up to a very recent date in opposition to the fed-eral laws and says: "Before clothing them with sovereignty should not congress wait until their laudable professions have had time to ripen into praiseworthy works; until the conduct of the people and the legislation of the territory in consonance with their profession, are brought into harmony with the general views of the country, and the territory placed in the advanced position it would have attained but for the past attitude of those who are now asking the boon of statehood! It is more than prohable that the appropriate of Utanger than probable that the question of Utah as a practical factor in national affairs will be considered in connection with her applica tion for admission, but neither great political parties, so far as the past history of this people is concerned, can lay claim, with any degree of certainty, to their support.

The Condition of Arizona. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Governor Zulick of Arizona, in his annual report estimates the opulation at 90,000 an increase of nearly 50,000 over 1880, and the assessed valuation of taxable property at \$26,313,500, an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 over 1886. The territory is now absolutely on a safe and healthful financial basis. Its agricultural possibilities, with proper irrigation, can scarcely be overestimated. The live stock interest is in a flourishing condition, and the mining interest on a safe and promising basis. The governor says that few positions of the republic outside of Michigan, Wisconsin and Washington territory contain such extensive bodies of timber above the average in quality. The public schools system is a subject of pride to all Arizona citizens. As to Indians, the Navajoes are the most prosperous, intelligent, enterprising and doubtless the wealthiest tribe in the United prosperous, intelligent, enterprising and doubtless the wealthiest tribe in the United States. They number about fifteen thousand and are increasing. They own 20,000 horses and 1,000,000 sheep. They farm extensively and raise good crops. The Apaches occupy the San Carlos reservation, containing about the San Carlos reservation, containing about two million, five hundred and twenty eight thousand acres of the best agricultural land in the territory. As a race, they are lazy, thievish and murderous, seemingly incapable of civilization. "As long as the Apaches are suffered to remain in the territory," says the governor, "so long will the peace of Arizona be insecure and her progress retarded."

Military Matters. Washington, Oct. 17.-[Specai Telegram to the BER]-Army orders: Captain John S. McNaught, Twentieth infantry, has been placed upon the retired list on account of dis-

his regiment at Fort Sherman, Idaho, on the expiration of his leave of absence; Captain E. F. Gardner, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort Reno, Indian territory, and ordered to Fort Lewis, Colorado; Major William D. Wolverton, surgeon, has been detailed as a member of the army retirbeen detailed as a member of the army retiring board, this city, vice Major Charles
Bryne, surgeon, retired; First Lieutenant
David L. Craft. Sixth infantry, has been ordered to conduct a detachment of twenty-five
recruits to the Department of the Platte for
assignment to the Eighth infantry, and on the
completion of that duty to rejoin his company; the leaves of absence granted First
Lieutenant A. R. Paxton, Fifteenth infantry,
Colonel Zenes R. Bliss, Twenty-fourth infantry, Captain K. E. Wilson, Second artillery, and Second Lieutenant R. G. Proctor,
Fifth artillery, have been extended three,
four, six and two months respectively, on
account of disability.

Chief Signal Officer's Report. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- General Greely, chief signal officer, in his annual report calls attention to the need of improved methods of signalling in the army and more general instructions to army men therein. He calls attention to its value as shown in General Miles' campaign and suggests that competent instructors be stationed at Forts Leavenworth, Monroe and Riley. He thinks that carrier pigeons should be trained for carrying intelligence from war vessels, etc. Concerning the weather forecasts, he says that he has been unable so far to accede to the request to furnish special predictions for cities, towns and corporations owing to the short time elapsing between the receipt of telegraphic reports sending out general predictions. He hopes, however, during the ensuing year to make arrangements which, in addition to providing the northwest with more accurate warnings of cold waves etc., will furnish great centers of the providing the production with more accurate warnings. population with special predictions. The in-crease in the length of hours in daily indications has, it is said, naturally resulted in a reduced percentage of verification, the diminution amounting to 7 per cent, but it is be lieved that this may be compensated for by increased skill and practice. Regarding the criticism often made on the failures of predictions, the general says he has been hampered by changes of staff officers who compile predictions, those who have acquired experience having been detailed to army duty and the important work of predictions is thus being thrust upou officers with brief experience in meterological studies. Still, with these drawbacks, the general percentage of successful indications during the year has been: Weather, 74.75; wind, 69, 1; temperature, 74.4; general average, 73, 9; 1.510 storm signals were ordered, of which 68.5 per cent were verified. This percentage is the lowest for years for the praces given shore. the reasons given above. The bureau has in view several improvements, among others the stationing of an indication office at St. Paul. That officer would receive reports on an average an hour earlier than Washington and could sent out cold wave warnings from two to five hours earlier than now.

Pensions Granted.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to the Bee. |-The following Nebraska pensions have been issued: Original: Truman E. Hart, Red Cloud; Charles H. Bligh, Royal; Daniel Desmond, Norfolk; William Wilton, Beaver City; Charles N. Lockwood, Stockville; George W. Marsh, Clay Centre; William H. Webster, Central City; Patrick Clancey (navy), Verdon; Madison Brown, Merna. Reissue: Thomas J. Vandusen,

(navy), Ansley. Iowa pensions: Mar, widow of Cornelius Niday, Corydon. Mext an war: James Me-Bride, Birmingham; Wesley I. Banks, Centreville. Original: William Perrin, Rockwell; John W. Fuller, Centerville; David Smith, Monticello; William Ray, Des Moines. Increase: Joseph Russell, Delwin; Willis H. Glasgow, Lineville; Thomas J. Lyon, Aryreshire; William C. Jacques, Ottumwa; John Bass, Guttenburg; Maurice Jewell, New Hanyston; Isaac Lewzader, New Virginia; Charles Magoon, Mason City; Samuel Boyce, Hartly; Meuben C. Wilson, Promise City; John D. Bridger, Mediapolis; John Gray, John D. Bridger, Mcdiapons; John Gray, Keokuk; Joseph Ferry, Middle River; War-ren Jones, Nashua; Vear Porter, Danville; Samuel Snider, Fredonia; Stephen M. Har-gis, Carlisle; Hiram Collins, Keokuk; Tra-verse E. Bradley, Goshen: Charles S. Cleve-land, Greenfield; Daniel A. McMartin, Post-cill, Corneling Index. Beach, Locath ville; Cornelius Jordan, Boone; Joseph Ruby, Oxford Junction, Reissue; Benjamin I. Trimble, Montrose. Restoration and reissue: Fredolin Kublee, Pleasantville.

Quin Bohannon's Case.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- In the case of murder against Quin Bohannon, of Nebraska, the United States supreme court to-day ordered that unless Bohannon shall come within the jurisdiction of the lower court by surrender or capture before the end of this term the

ese will be dropped from the docket. Deaths From Yellow Fever. Washington, Oct. 17 .- A telegram from the deputy collector at Tampa, Fla., this afternoon says: Four deaths since last report and five new cases. Several cases of fever in Ybor City.

The Crows Are Quiet.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day received a telegram from Crow agency, Montana, saying that quiet prevailed there, but no arrests had been The Fever District,

Washington, Oct. 17 .- Surgeon General

Hamilton received a telegram from Tampa, Fla., this morning, saying there had been three new cases of fever, but no deaths since

Postal Changes.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram o the BEE.]-The postoffice at Council Hill, Clayton county, and Farmers, Sioux county, Iowa, were discontinued to-day.

The Pittsburg School Tangle. PITTSBURG, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Rev. Father McTighe, recently elected Catholic principal of the Thirty-third ward public school, said yesterday to a re porter: "I shall not go back to the school rooms to-morrow, nor will there be any Catholic pupils there." In giving his reasons for this he said: "Last night I was no tifled by the sisters who were being examined that they would not go on with their ex aminations. They refuse to again undergo such an ordeal as they did. They were promised a private examination, and while they were still writing the afternoon press came out with an account of the affair and the questions asked. Without their aid in the public schools I will have nothing more to do with them. I resign the principalship of the public schools, but remain principal of the parochial schools, and of the very same children. I will see the public and political parties later about this matter. In 18 took only three r's to knock Blaine out. a late hour McTighe sent word to the various newspaper offices that he had reconsidered his action. He will open school with Catholic teachers, but not nuns. No explanation

The Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity who were applicants for positions as public school teachers this evening withdrew their applica-tions because it is claimed the examination they were subjected to was too rigorous, Superintendent Luckey, of the central board of education, has received scores of letters and papers. All of them denounce the action and papers. All of them denounce the action of the Thirty-third ward school board in electing a priest to the position of principal. These papers come from all parts of the

Washington, Oct. 17.-The report of the bureau of statistics on the wool product will be issued shortly. It will estimate the wool splaced upon the retired list on account of dis-ability; First Lieutenant Rufus P. Brown, Fourth infantry, has been ordered to rejoin crease of 5,000,000 since the last census.

CLEVELAND DOWN IN DIXIE.

The President the Lion of the Hour in Nashville.

THE TRIP TO CHATTANOOGA.

Many "Points of Interest" Pointed Out While Passing the Famous Battlefield of Stone

River.

Cleveland Captures Nashville. Nashville, Oct. 17.—Nashville has some thing of the appearance of a city in the throes of an exciting national convention. Mammoth pictures span the thoroughfares or cover the fronts of prominent buildings, and banners nominating the guest of the day for a second term are as thick as black berries. The president and all his party at Belle Meade were early astir this morning, and after a leisurely breakfast made their way to the railroad station, where they took a special train to the fair ground in the outskirts of the city. The party alighted and were received by the governor and his guard, mounted and elegantly uniformed and a corps of marshals were in attendance, guests were placed in carriages and d within the fair grounds enclosure, to the club house of the association, where the members of the committees and others connected with the reception ceremonics, were presented to the president. At a quarter of 9 the pro-cession was formed, and the formed, and

march to the city was begun.

The route lay through the fine grounds of the Vanderbilt university. The pupils of the institution were drawn up in front of the institution were drawn up in front of the university building. As the president's carriage came up they received him with cheers, in acknowledgment of which he raised his hat and bowed. As the party proceeded several divisions of the procession, consisting of military and civic organizations, benevolent orders, county and municipal authorities and city schools were passed in review and fell into their places behind. The principal streets of the city were traversed. When the Maxwell house was reached, Mrs. Cleveland and her escort alighted and entered the hotel where she held a reception to the ladies of Nashville. The president and the procession made their way to the capitol, where the welcoming formalities took place. Signs of rain changed the plans somewhat and the presi-dent was escorted to the governor's room and after some introductions, to the rotunda. From this point he went to the south front From this point he went to the south front upon the spacious portico. Governor Taylor received him in the name of the people. The governor's speech was a brief but eloquent expression of the hospitality of this section, and that of A. S. Colyar, editor of the Nashville American, embodied an eloquent tribute to the character of the president. The president in reply said: "I regret that my stay to-day at the capital of Tennessee must be necessarily the capital of Tennessee must be necessarily so brief as to curtail the coveted opportunity to see more at leisure this handsome city and its hospitable people." He spoke in flatter-ing terms of the beauty of Nashville's location, the fertility of the surrounding country and the great wealth of mineral re-sources in the immediate neighborhood which assured to Nashville great national pros-perity. He then turned to the educational advantages of city, which had caused it to be deservedly known as the Athens of the south. He spoke of Nashville and vicinity as having furnished two successful candidates—for the

Jackson, millions of your countrymen turn with reverent enthusiasm and you are fortunate in numbering among your residents, loved and honored, the widow of our eleventh president. You have also furnished from your neighborhood, I think, five members of the presidential cabinets, nine United States senators, two speakers of the house of representatives and other justices of the United States supreme court. With such a history and with such with such a history and with such examples, the state of Tennessee and its capital have been brought into relations with the operations of the federal government and may well claim a large share in its glory and beneficent results. The influence of the sentiment engendered by thes relations and traditions quickly won back the citizens of the state and city to their old love for the union, after the sad interruption and restored them to the brotherhood in which they have found a noble and honorable career. In year to come I am sure nothing but continued and increasing growth and development await the people of Tennessee, constantly adding to the splendor and importance of her capital

Upon the conclusion of his address the presi dent was reconducted to the rotunda, where he received the public.

Thousands of people passed through, and a few minutes before 12, when it was time to depart, a long line still stretched along appar-ently unending. At the Maxwell house thousands of ladies were received by Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland and her escort took carriages and at Vine street were joined by the president and party and a long proces-sion escorted them to the train. Here again several thousand people packed the adjacent streets and wildly cheered the party as they

passed. Promptly at 12 the train pulled out for Chattanooga amid the shouts of thou-During the reception to-day, while many poorly dressed people, evidently farmers and working men and women, were passing before him, Mr. Cleveland administered a stinging rebuke to a number of well-dressed people, who, having been presented, had stepped back of him and were making unkind remarks touching the personal appear ance of those passing along in front. Hear-ing the remarks and laughs, the president said: "Those good people are here out of respect to me. I am not willing for you to make sport of them. It is not right." The

laughter and comment ceased. From Nashville to Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 17 .- The president's train left Nashville on time at noon. There was an enormous crowd at the depot and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed. After the train started many persons followed it as long as they could by running. Mrs. Cleveland's car was half filled with bouquets and other presents. At Murfreesboro the points of interest on the battlefield of Stone River were pointed out. They climbed up the Raccoon range and descended on the south side with a stretch along the Tennessee river full of picturesque and romantic views. The rain storm which the train had been chasing ever since it left Washington was at last overtaken before reaching Chattanooga. As the train pulled into the Chattanooga depot it was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled the depot and streets to overflowing. The president and party were met by the reception committee and escorted to the carriages in wait ng. All along the line of march the streets were profusely decorated and notwithstanding the rain the line was followed with the ing the rain the line was followed with the exception of a visit to the historic heights of Cameron Hill, from which the federal forces during the late war shelled the enemy on Lookout mountain. The president was greeted everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm, crowds of men and women pressing forward in the rain to shake hands.

To all he could be graciously held out his To all he could he graciously held out his hand, receiving many "God bless yous." When the party returned to the depot it was quarter past 5. Thence the throng pressed forward to the platform of the car to shake the president's hand until the train moved off. The din was fright-ful. President and Mrs. Cleveland were the recipients of several beautiful souvenirs, among them being a handsome album containing historic views and having on the back a large chip from a pine tree taken from the Chickamauga battle field, in which was lodged a large piece of a federal shell. The president was also presented with a hickory walking cane, cut from the battle field of Lookout mountain by an old

Arrival at Atlanta. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17 .- Governor Taylor and staff came from Nashville to Chattanooga on a pilot train to assist in doing the honors I known workman,

and had prepared a little procession of their own which was to go to the court house and be in reodiness to receive the president on his arrival. The two processions got mixed up in the darkness and for some reason not explained to the excursionists the president's procession returned to the station without having visited the court house, where thousands of people were

house, where thousands of people were waiting.

At Big Shanty, Ga., Senator Brown boarded the president's car for a moment to pay his respects, and a little later Mr. Collier, president of the Atlanta exposition, Mr. H. A. Grady, vice-president, and Judge Tomkins, one of the directors, entered the president's car and made known to him some changes in the programme.

The approach to Atlanta was signaled by the firing of cannon, rockets, red-lights and other demonstrations. The train arrived at the depot about 11:30 and amid the most enthusiastic demonstration of welcome the party was driven to the Kimball house and retired for the night. The jam of people was tremendous. was tremendous.

POWDERLY ENDORSED.

The Knights of Labor Sustain the General Master Workman. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17 .- The session this forenoon of the Knights of Labor convention was devoted to the subject of the reorganization of the general executive board and the debate was red hot as usual. Bailey and Barry, against whom the fight is being made,

are using every means in their power to pre-

rent their overthrow by the administration. The trouble over the inharmonious execu tive board of the Knights of Labor was set tled, at least temporarily, this afternoon by a vote of the assembly, leaving the officers as they are. It is pretty well understood, however, that this is coupled with the demand for the resignation of Barry and Bailey. W. H. Bailey made a long speech to-day in defense of his position and charging various members of the board with irregularity. John Hayes was charged with appropriating funds and being a political wire puller; Powderly had made a mis-alliance with the church of Rome, Litchman

alliance with the church of Kome, Litchman had suppressed important papers. These gentlemen answered all the charges satis-factorily and Litchman brought in evidence that Bailey and Barry had employed a stenographer in the general office as a spy.

The subject of amending the constitution was taken up. Several changes were proposed in the section providing for officers. After much discussion the section was allowed to stand with the simple addition of the office of general investigator. the office of general investigator. The com-mittee on laws recommended ordering the following section so as to make the term of following section so as to make the term of general officers one year, but this was lost. Here a resolution was adopted endorsing every act of General Master Workman Powderly and the general executive board. The recommendation that a department of woman's work be established under the direction of the general investigator was referred to a committee. The committee and the committee and the second to be supported to a committee. referred to a committee. The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Farmers' alliance reported resolutions favoring the maintainance by both organizations of committees at Washington to look after legislation, these committees to co-operate and in case either organization failed to ap-point and maintain such committee the other is to support the actions of the committee already in the field.

FREELAND, Pa., Oct. 17.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The serious effects of the great coal strike are fast becoming visible.

Trouble in the Coal Regions. Every kind of business is terribly depressed, while many of the small stores are closed. The saloons, particularly those which transact an unscrupulous and vile trade, appear to be the only concerns doing any business now. These groggeries are rapidly becoming the headquarters of desperate characters who isually put in an appearance when coal minng interests are blocked by a strike. Free land, which has always been the rendezvous of a lawless band of Hungarian, Italian, Slavonian and Polish rufflans, is at present crowded with evil spirits. These wicked foreigners openly defy the authorities, and the regularly constituted constabulary plenty to do to frustrate the lawbreaking schemes concocted the . crooks. The announcement by made by agents of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company that all the company's works will be stopped for one year unless the strikers return to work by the 20th inst., has created much excitement in the Panther Valley district and elsewhere in the Lehigh region but there is little possibility of any operatives of the company returning to work. Lehigh operators are still actively corresponding with labor bureaus in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore and strong efforts are being made to obtain laborers to run the collieries, but all these schemes are futile. It is reported that som mining firms are endeavoring to employ Chinamen but the story lacks confirmation. While mine masters, coal shippers and rail-road managers are getting fat and sleek through the immense profits, the situation is the mining centers has reached a deplorable point. A tour through the outlaying districts shows that destitution, misery and prevail to an alarming extent. In Hungarian, Polish and Slavonian set-tlemenst, relief committees have discovered Wyoming and Lackawanna regions by

many families actually suffering for the barnecessities of life. There is also much sick-ness in some places, and relief men and phy-sicians are kept busy. As there is an excel-lent prospect for the strike extending to the close of the present month, the outlook for the general coal trade is exceedingly dark and discouraging. Individual operators, who are completely at the mercy of the monop-olists, are apprehensive that their business will be utterly ruined. What with enforced suspension of movement, scarcity of cars, and other abuses, they are subjected to by the coal syndicate, the lot of the individual operators and shippers is a hard one indeed. The anarchistic element is evincing a strong isposition to start revolution. The followers of the red flag have held several largely at-tended meetings, and the harangues of the long-haired and wild-eyed agitators have been of a character calculated to inspire the average anarchist with a terrible feeling of revenge. The anarchist leaders advocate the killing of the coal kings, blowing up of the mines and the burning of the colliery property. Argus eyed detectives employed by the coal men attend all these gatherings and the proceedings are carefully noted down. The leading anarchists are constantly shad-owed, and upon the first indication of open rebellion of any kind the arch conspirators will be promptly jailed.

Brakemen in Convention. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The fourth annual international convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen of the United States and Canada opened to-day. Grand Master Wilkinson, of Peoria, Ill., delivered his annual address.

A BUDDENSIEK BUILDING. An Unfinished School House Falls and Kills Five Workmen.

New York, Oct. 17,-An unfinished school building attached to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmelon, East 115th street, fell with a crash to-day while a score of men were at work in the building under the supervision of Dr. A. E. Kerner, the priest in charge. Five were killed outright and ten more or less badly injured. Father Kerner was among the latter. The rest were workmen. The casualty was due to defective work hastily and ignorantly done. The work hashly and ignorantly done. The foundation was laid scarcely two months ago. The side und rear walls were up above the third story, while the front had hardly been started. Father Kerner had been repeatedly warned that he was going too fast with the construction. Those killed outright are John Durken, Henry Rientz, Jeralome Laura, Paul Gilbert and an unbrown workman.

BANKER RAWSON'S CONDITION

The Victim of Young Lee's Bullets Resting Quietly.

A TALK WITH THE PRISONER.

He Is Cheerful, Sleeps Well and Eats Heartily-An Affecting Meeting Between the Boy and His Mother.

The Wounded Millionaire. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to

the BEE.] - Banker Rawson, who was deliberately shot yesterday by his stepson, William R. Lee, is still alive. He dropped into a quiet slumber earley last night and this morning was resting quietly. The two surgeons will allow none but the most intimate friends and business associates in the house. A watchman, who is stationed at the basement door, to which all visitors are directed by a placard on the steps, is told at short intervals of the condition of the sufferer and he imparts this information to all who may enquire. Nobody knows, or ever will know, the order in which Mr. Rawson's wounds were made. Mr. Rawson himself was so startled, shocked and surprised by the shooting that he does not now remember the order in which the bullets bit him but to the best of his belief the first broke his left wrist and penetrated his left thigh, the arm at the time hanging by his side. It did not touch the bone. The second shot struck the right hip and is lost in the deep tissue. The third entered the back a little to the right of the back bone and about two inches below the twelfth rib. The fourth made a slight abrasion of the skin on the upper part of the left thigh. Five shots were fired in all and one missed him altogether, but which this was nobody knows. None of the bullets have been extracted. The one in the abdomen, which inflicted the most dangerous wound, the doctors say cuts no figure in the case except as to the damage it has already done. Its presence in the body is of no par-

ticular consequence. Unless dirt or a piece of ticular consequence. Unless dirt or a piece of clothing was carried in with it, it is harmless, "Mr. Rawson is better this morning is he?" sneered Lec, in his cell at the Lake street station this morning. "Well, all I have to say is that as long as he lives my mother will not be free from his relentless efforts to ruin her. He and his lawyer, Henry Whitney, have determined to blast her character forever if they can possibly do so. Whitney would do anything for money, and he got plenty of it from Rawson to do it with. It is a case of I furnish the mop and you do the dirty work." "It is rumored that the police have been ordered to arrest your mother as an acces-

"It is rumored that the police have been ordered to arrest your mother as an accessory," said the reporter.

"They have, have they?" snapped Lee, "Evidently the old man is getting better, for it is his work I know. No one else would do it. Arrest my mother! What fools they are, She was as innocent of my intentions as you yourself are. The next move, I suppose, will be to juil my dear little eleven year old sister. be to jail my dear little eleven-year-old sister at Washington as an accomplice. They want to jail us all so as to prevent us from getting a fair trial. O, God, if they will only let my mother go I will suffer anything for her

sake."

Mrs. Rawson appeared not to care whether her husband lived or died, for when a reporter sent in his card with the tempting legion added, "with news from Mr. Rawson," she curtly sent back word by the grinning bell boy that she didn't wish to hear any news from "that man."

General Stiles, a close friend of Mrs. Rawson, called at the station this morning and brought a message of cheer from Mrs.

and brought a message of cheer from Mrs. Rawson, who, the general said, would soon follow in person. Lee was overjoyed to hear from his mother and laughed and chatted with the lawyer for fifteen minutes. After the interview General Stiles told a reporter he had not yet decided to act as counsel for he had not yet decladed to act as counsel for Lee, but doubtless he would. Lee will be held at the station until some decided change in Rawson's condition is manifested and will then be brought before Justice Wood-man or Justice Scully for a heaving. Lee said this morning he had not yet determined apon his line of defense, but he would proba

oly make a full statement of the case when prought into court. Lee slept well last night and awoke in good humor and laughingly informed the desk sergeant that the hotel accommodation of the station could not be surpassed. He ate heartily of an elaborately prepared breakfast sent by Mr. Payne, his friend and adviser, and declared that his appetite was as good as ever, the excitement of yesterday having not in the least disturbed his diges-

Mrs. Rawson called at the station house this morning. The meeting between mother and son was affectionate but not emotional. Both were quite cool and self-possessed. They talked together for a few moments only and after Mrs. Rawson left the young man seemed much encouraged.

This evening the attending physicians report the condition of Banker Rawson more-hopeful, but cannot yet venture an opinion as to what the result of the wounds will be,

Mrs. Potter Arrives. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-[Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Mrs. James Brown; Potter came home yesterday on La-Champagne. Mrs. Potter looked very pretty as she stood on the forward deck and welcomed her manager, Mr. Miner. She was about to submit herself to an interview when Mr. Miner drew a formidable roll from his pocket and said: "This is a beautiful interview and covers every point of the ground. He unrolled it as he would a five act drama. "I have already told you, Mr. Miner, that I cannot consent to the publication of that staff," said Mrs. Potter with some asperity. "It is absolutely slush." Mr. Miner's face flushed and he putup the interview. Mrs. Potter reviewed her struggles in London. She said she would open with "Mile. Debresier." She will also play "Loyal Love," but will call it "Mrs. Branscombe." Mr. Miner said at the close of the interview, "She's altogether too modest."

A Gang of Murderers Wiped Out. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 17 .- A courier his morning brought in the news that a mob of citizens and officers who are after the murderers of Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, who was shot near Walton, Roane county, this state last Thursday, killed George M. Duff, jr., Friday, and took Robert Ford, together with Jake Coon, to the home of the Ryan family, where they were identified. Coon was lynched and Duff shot and his throat cut from ear to ear. William Drake, one of the robbers, was caught, and confessed that Dan Cunningham, a member of the Eureka detectives of this city, was instigator of the affair and the balance of the gang carried out the scheme. The vigilantes started to Spencer, the county seat of Roane, derers of Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, who was shot started to Spencer, the county seat of Roane, with Drake. There were over three thousand persons present at the funeral of the murdered minister yesterday.

The Junior Dickens. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- [Special Telegram to the Brg.]—Charles Dickens, jr,, who arrived on the Aurania yesterday, is a man of medium height and build, about fifty years of age, wearing a gray mustache and spectacles. He is full of hope for the success of his American tour, and says although he is aware his only claim to the attention of the American public is that he is his father's son, he hopes to be able to satisfy them he has some

worthiness himself. Grain in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.-The visible supply of grain on October 15, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows: Wheat, 31,331,000 bushels; corn, 8.142,000 bushels; Oats, 5,800,000; Ryc, 322,000 bushels; Barley, 1,684,000